Act and the Rules made thereunder. The Act provides for punishment for persons who do not possess the qualifications, training and experience for conducting medical terminations of pregnancy as prescribed under the MTP—Rules. Punishment is also prescribed for the clinics which are not approved for conducting termination of pregnancies.

Formulation of national plan to control cancer

†2937. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any National Plan has been formulated by Government in order to control cancer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what financial aid has been provided to different States under the same during the last two years, indicating the names of the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Government of India had been operating the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) since 1975-76 which has been revised in 1984-85. It consists of 5 components, details of which may be seen in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) Details of Financial Assistance provided to different States under National Cancer Control Programme during the last two years are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

National Cancer Control Programme

Development of Oncology Wing

This scheme is available only for Government Medical Colleges to fill up the geographical gaps in the detection and treatment of cancer

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

in the country. Financial assistance upto Rs. 2.00 crores can be provided to an Institute under the scheme for purchase of listed equipments. This is a one-time grant.

Setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit

Financial assistance up to Rs. 1.50 crore is provided to State Government for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit in Government institutions. This is a one-time grant.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 crore is also provided for Cobalt Therapy Unit to the Non-Governmental Organisations on the specific recommendations of the State Government. This is a one-time grant.

Assistance for Mammography Unit

The Mammography equipment has also been included under the scheme for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit. A Central assistance up to Rs. 30.00 lakhs can be provided to those Institutions/ Organisations who have the facilities for treatment of cancer patients and has well-equipped Radiotherapy Department. This is also a one-time grant.

District Cancer Control Programme

A scheme for district project (duration-five years) for health education, detection and pain relief measures under National Cancer Control Programme was initiated during the year 1990-91. In this scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided to the State Government/UT administration for each district selected under the scheme with a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs per annum for each district for the remaining four years of the project period. After five years, the project is to be taken over by the State Government.

Voluntary Organisation Scheme

The scheme up to Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided to the Voluntary Organisations for undertaking health education and early detection activities in cancer on the specific recommendations of the State Government.

Regional Cancer Centres

This Ministry has recognised 19 Regional Cancer Centres in different States/UTs and an amount of 75.00 lakhs annually is provided for procurement of equipment for development of the Institution. These RCCs extend treatment facilities and conduct research in the field of Cancer.

Statement-II

Statement referred to in para C of reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred question No. 2937 or 22.4.2002

Sl. No.	State	2000-01	2001-02
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	276.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	45.00
3.	Bihar	83.00	299.00
4.	Delhi	1829.28	1406.54
5.	Gujarat	75.00	375.00
6.	Haryana	325.00	175.00
7.	Karnataka	475.00	275.00
8.	Kerala	82.50	75.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	395.00	75.00
10.	Maharashtra	325.00	75.00
11.	Orissa	75.00	78.00
12.	Rajasthan	75.00	82.50
13.	Tamil Nadu	401.00	259.55
14.	Uttar Pradesh	85.50	551.71
15.	West Bengal	468.71	940.70
16.	Jharkhand	—	329.00
17.	Chhattisgarh	—	225.00
18.	Pondicherry	—	75.00
19.	Chandigarh	—	200.00

Sl. No.	State	2000-01	2001-02
20.	Mizoram	—	101.00
21.	Himachal Pradesh	75.00	75.00
22.	Sikkim	—	30.00

Implementation of Pre-Natal Diagnostic Technique Act, 2000

2938. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of States have not implemented the provisions of Pre-Natal Diagnostic Technique (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Supreme Court in its recent judgement has ordered registration of ultrasound machine users throughout the country and confiscation of unlicensed clinics; and

(d) if so, whether any directions have been issued by his Ministry in this regard alongwith monitoring of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 is enacted and enforced in all States and UTs except Jammu and Kashmir where the Act is not in force.

(c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has passed an order on 4.5.2001 directing, *inter alia*, registration of all bodies using ultrasound machines under the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994. Further in its Order dated 29th January, 2002, the Hon'ble Court has directed to seal and seize the ultrasound machines/scanners using by unregistered organizations.

(d) All the States and Union Territories been advised to ensure strict compliance of the Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court both in the implementation and the enforcement of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, to seize and seal the ultrasound machines/scanners of those